AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A torsional damper pulley comprising a hub fixed at a revolving shaft of an internal combustion engine, a rectangular cross-section, annular pulley body coaxially placed outside said hub in a radial direction, having a pulley groove at an outer circumferential portion and a predetermined inertia mass, and an elastic solid interposed between an outer circumferential surface of said hub and an inner circumferential surface of said pulley body,

wherein said pulley body comprises an annular metallic frame having a U-shaped cross-section defining a concave portion open in an axial direction of the pulley, the pulley groove being provided at an outer circumferential portion thereof, and

wherein said predetermined inertial mass comprises an annular inertia mass element fixed in said concave portion,

wherein said inertia mass element is comprised of a laminate of annular plates formed of <u>contiguous</u> plural arc-shaped ring pieces bonded in a circumferential direction and <u>a-thickness in an axial</u> direction thereof and the plural arc-shaped pieces each comprise connecting means for connecting with adjoining plural arc-shaped ring pieces, the connecting means being a part of the ring piece.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein the connecting means of each ring piece includes a protruded piece formed at one end of said ring piece and a fitting hole formed at the other end of said ring piece,

and said ring pieces are bonded in a circumferential direction by close-fitting the protruded piece of one of ring pieces adjacent in a circumferential direction into the fitting hole of the next adjacent ring piece, wherein each protruded piece has a base portion and at least one concave portion formed adjacent the base portion, and each end of the ring piece having the fitting hole has at least one protruded portion fittable into the at least one concave portion of the protruded piece of the adjacent ring piece, and when the protruded piece of one of said ring pieces adjacent in a circumferential direction is close-fitted into the fitting hole of the next adjacent ring piece, the at least one protruded portion of the next adjacent ring piece is close-fitted into the at least one concave portion of said one of said ring pieces.

- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Previously Presented) The torsional damper pulley according to any one of claim 1 or 3, further comprising a tooth protruded from one surface of each said ring piece and a corresponding dimple in an opposite surface thereof, said ring pieces being bonded in an axial direction of the pulley by overlaying said ring pieces adjacent in the axial direction, the tooth of each ring piece being displaced in a circumferential direction from the tooth of an axially adjacent ring piece and pressing them so that each tooth bites into the next adjacent ring piece.

7. (Previously Presented) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 6, wherein each tooth is formed to be circumferentially narrower than the corresponding dimple.

8. (Currently Amended) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein the annular plate is formed by bonding said ring pieces in a circumferential direction, and said laminate is formed by bonding a plurality of the annular plates in a thickness an axial direction of said plurality of plates.

9. (Withdrawn) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein said inertia mass element comprises an annular plate having an inner diameter to be in pressure-contact with an inner surface of the inner circumferential wall for defining the concave portion of said pulley body, and said inertia mass element is fixed by being press-fitted into said concave portion.

10. (Previously Presented) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein said inertia mass element comprises an annular plate having an outer diameter in pressure-contact with an inner surface of an outer circumferential wall defining the concave portion of said pulley body, and said inertia mass element is fixed by being press-fitted into said concave portion.

11. (Withdrawn) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein said inertia mass element comprises a first annular plate having an outer diameter to be

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in pressure-contact with an inner surface of an outer circumferential wall for defining the concave portion of said pulley body, and a second annular plate having an inner diameter to be in pressure-contact with an inner surface of an inner circumferential wall for defining said concave portion, and said inertia mass element is fixed by being press-fitted into said concave portion.

- 12. (Withdrawn) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein said inertia mass element is fixed to the concave portion of said pulley body with fastening means including a bolt.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein a resin is filled into the concave portion of said pulley body after said inertia mass element is inserted.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein convex portions outward or inward in a diameter direction are provided at the same positions in a width direction of the outer circumferential portion of said hub and an inner circumferential wall for defining a concave portion of said pulley body.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The torsional damper pulley according to claim 1, wherein a wall portion for connecting an inner circumferential wall and an outer circumferential wall for defining the concave portion of said pulley body is omitted, whereby said concave portion is formed to be through-hole open to both sides in an axial direction, said inertia

Application No. 10/515,980 Attorney Docket No. 101136-00120 mass element is formed by overlaying a plurality of annular plates on each other and bonding them so that at least one annular plate having an inner diameter and outer diameter to be in pressure-contact with said inner circumferential wall and outer circumferential wall is placed, and said inertia mass element is press-fitted into said through-hole.